

respective counties at such times and places as the future legislature of this state shall direct and appoint.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government that relates to the court of appeals, or the general court, as now established, or to the judges thereof, or that is in any manner contrary to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and are hereby declared to be repealed and abolished, on the confirmation hereof.

LONDON, November 11.

The Medusa from Gibraltar, fell in with our squadron which sailed hence on the 6th, off Carthage, all well. Sir Richard Bickerton had received orders to remain in the Mediterranean with the whole of his fleet, after Malta was evacuated—a measure highly politic in the present situation of affairs, as without a naval force sufficient to keep the Toulon fleet in check, the French might easily make themselves masters of both Malta and Egypt, the moment we have evacuated them, as we should then have nothing to depend on but the good faith of Buonaparte.

HOUSE OF LORDS, November 23.

This day his majesty came to the house of peers, and being in his royal robes seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, was pleased to make the following most gracious

SPEECH:

"My lords and gentlemen,

"It is highly gratifying to me to resort to your advice and assistance after the opportunity which has been recently afforded of collecting the sense of my people.

"The internal prosperity of the country has realized our most sanguine hopes. We have experienced the bounty of Divine Providence in the produce of an abundant harvest; the state of the manufactures, commerce and revenue of my united kingdom is flourishing without example; and the loyalty and attachment which are manifested to my person and government afford the strongest indications of the just sense that is entertained of numerous blessings entertained under our happy constitution.

"In my intercourse with foreign power, I have been actuated by a sincere disposition for the maintenance of peace, it is, nevertheless, impossible for me to lose sight of that established and wise system of policy by which the interests of other states are connected with our own; and I cannot, therefore, be indifferent to any material change in their relative condition and strength. My conduct will be invariably regulated by a due consideration of the actual situation of Europe; and by watchful solicitude for the permanent welfare of my people. You will, I am persuaded, agree with me in thinking that it is incumbent upon us to adopt those means of security which are best calculated to afford the prospect of preserving to my subjects the blessings of peace.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

"I have ordered the estimate for the ensuing year to be laid before you; and I rely on your zeal and liberality in providing for the various branches of the public service, which it is a great satisfaction to me to think, may be fully accomplished without any considerable addition to the burthens of my people.

"My lords and gentlemen,

"I contemplate with the utmost satisfaction, the great and increasing benefits produced by the important measure which has united the interest and consolidated the resources of Great-Britain and Ireland. The improvements and extension of these advantages will be objects of your unremitting care and attention. The trade and commerce of my subjects, so essential to the support of public credit, and of our maritime strength, will, I am persuaded, receive from you every possible encouragement, and you will readily lend your assistance in affording, to mercantile transactions in every part of my united kingdom, all the facility and accommodation that may be consistent with the security of the public revenue.

"To uphold the honour of the country, to encourage its industry, to improve its resources, and to maintain the true principles of the constitution in church and state, are the great and leading duties which you are called upon to discharge. In the performance of them you may be assured of my national and cordial support; it being my most earnest wish to cultivate a perfect harmony and confidence between me and my parliament, and to promote to the utmost the welfare of my faithful subjects, whose interests and happiness I shall ever consider as inseparable from my opinion."

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.

A most violent attack has lately been made, by a number of persons, calling themselves the Combined Yankee Company, on one Bartlet Hinds, who had been a witness against the Connecticut intruders.

Hinds was taken on the 29th December, at the house of Jesse Rebs, in Luzerne county, and was

abused and beaten, and forcibly dragged to the house of Isaac Bronson, where his life was threatened, and his effigy, or something called so, burnt. A large log fire was built, and Hinds was called upon to surrender his fees for attending court and to acknowledge that he had done wrong in giving evidence against the intruders, and not give evidence against them in future—if he would not they threatened they would put him into the fire, and burn him as they had done his effigy. They pulled Hinds into the fire, and when sitting pulled the chair from under him, and tore his cloaths from off him. After the fire had considerably abated, they still persisted in their threats and intention to burn him, unless he recanted. They formed themselves into a body and chose a chairman, who took the sense of the party by votes by uplifted hands.

They declared themselves to be the Combined Yankee Company, and that they would defend their Connecticut claim against any laws Pennsylvania could make, by their rifles, and at the risk of their lives—that if any of them should be taken they would pay the expence jointly. The chairman then called to Hinds, calling him old traitor, "you have seen what we have done, should you or any man inform against us, you shall suffer the same fate with your effigy, or any authority that shall take notice of us shall suffer in the same way."

After this they endeavoured to get some concession from Hinds, and to persuade him to join them and deliver up his fees for the use of the roads. They demanded of him how long it would require him to settle his business and be ready to leave the country—they proposed three months—and then voted that if he was found in the country after three months he should be sacrificed by them. The party consisted of thirty-eight, most if not all of whom are known.

[Poulson.]

January 17.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the army of the United States, dated,

Fort Wilkinson, Dec. 5, 1802.

"I forward you a copy of a proclamation of the intendant of New-Orleans, &c.

"This step is here considered as likely to produce much embarrassment and loss to many of the citizens of the U. States.—New-Orleans being the only outlet for the produce of almost all the western country.

"An Indian visited this fort sometime since, and gave an account of a talk lately held between the Spaniards and the Indians, wherein the Indians were told that the French were about to land in Louisiana, and would take their red brethren by the hand, and assist them to drive the Americans from the lands of which they have dispossessed them."

WASHINGTON, January 11.

James Munroe, Esq; was this day nominated to the senate of the U. States as ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid for the purpose of adjusting the differences subsisting in consequence of the recent infraction of the treaty with Spain by an officer of that government on the Mississippi.

It is said, that after Mr. Monroe shall have adjusted the objects intrusted to his discretion at Madrid, that he will have to proceed to Paris upon a further mission of great importance, and with the functions of minister extraordinary.

January 19.

The Charleston City Gazette of the 7th inst. has a short account, taken from a London paper of the 29th Nov. of a conspiracy against the British king and government. It was discovered on the 19th Nov. and completely suppressed by apprehending the principal, col. Despard, and many others. The intention of the conspirators was "to make an attempt on the life of his majesty, on his way to the parliament house on Tuesday. In this horrid undertaking, they were to be joined by 2000 of the poor of Spital-fields, and about the same number from St. George's Fields, &c. amounting in the whole to 10,000 men. The attempt on his majesty was only intended as the first scene in this frightful tragedy; and it is said, that having succeeded in that, it was their farther plan to seize the tower, where having armed themselves, they meant to return and take possession of the bank; from thence they were to proceed to Buckingham house, and seize the rest of the royal family resident there. It is expected that a special commission will be immediately issued for the trial of the offenders. It is almost unnecessary to add, that he is the colonel Despard who was so long confined in Coldbath Fields prison.

BALTIMORE, January 13.

Capt. Suter, of the brig Sophia, arrived at New-York on Saturday evening last from Jamaica, informs that the Lady Hobart packet, capt. Fellows, arrived at Kingston from Falmouth on the 15th ult. with dispatches for the lieutenant-governor and admiral. On her arrival, nothing was talked of but war. December 20, off Cape Tiboron, capt. Suter fell in with eleven British 74's, who were watching the motions of the French fleet off St. Domingo.

January 18.

Accounts received by the Bacchus, arrived on Sunday, state, that a duel was fought at Leghorn on the 16th '08. last, between capt. McKnight and Lieut. Lawson, of the United States ship Chesapeake, which proved fatal to the former the first fire.

January 21.

Aaron Berry, vice-president of the United States, and James Monroe, minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid and the French republic, have ar-

rived at Washington. The nomination of the latter has been confirmed by the senate.

Samuel White, Esq; has been chosen by the legislature of this state, as a representative thereof in congress of the U. States for 6 years from the 1st of March next.

[Wilmington Mirror.]

Mr. Munroe's appointment has been confirmed by the senate. It appears he is to have full powers to treat at Madrid and at Paris, and in conjunction with our present ministers at those places.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Prince George's county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday 15th February next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of JACOB GREEN, near the Governor's Bridge,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, men, women and children; among which are some valuable tradesmen, blacksmiths, carpenters and shoe-makers, together with all the stock, consisting of work horses, oxen, and other cattle, sheep and hogs, plantation utensils, and some household furniture. Likewise a large still, with an excellent leaden worn, a sein, part of a set of blacksmith's tools, with all the corn, fodder, hay, and the tobacco hanging in the house, and several other articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are such, that the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, with approved security, for all sums above twenty dollars, and all under to be paid on the day of sale.

Also, on the 22d of the same month will be sold, pursuant to the above order, at the said Green's upper plantation, near Stephen Waters's mill, some stock, plantation utensils, household furniture, corn and fodder, with the crop of tobacco hanging in the house, and many other articles too tedious to mention. The terms as above.

ADDISON CONAWAY, Executor.

January 20, 1803.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to SALE, on Wednesday the 16th of February next,

ALL the personal property of JAMES BABS, deceased, at the plantation of Philip Hammond, Esq; in the Piney Woods, where the said Babs lately resided.

The property consists of cattle, one valuable young mare, four years old, household furniture, and sundry other articles. The terms of sale cash.

ANDERSON WARFIELD, Administrator.

January 25, 1803.

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.

Samuel, Bennett and Henrietta Chew and Elizabeth Deery and Richard Harrison,

against

Hezekiah, Griffith, Middleton, Henry and Eleanor Magruder, the heirs, and Eleanor Magruder, administratrix, of Charles Magruder.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the payment of the purchase money for a parcel of land in Montgomery county, sold by Samuel Lloyd Chew to Hezekiah Griffith, and which the said Griffith afterwards disposed of to Charles Magruder; the bill states, the said Griffith does not reside in the state of Maryland; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, on or before the first day of March next, to the intent that the said absent defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill filed, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy,

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, January 21, 1803.

John Wise and Henry Leatherman,

vs.

Henry, Matilda, Ludwell and Flora Lee.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for the recording a deed executed by the above defendants to John Wise, dated in the month of September, 1789, for a tract of land, lying in Frederick county, called HILL IN THE MIDDLE; the bill states, that the defendants do not reside in this state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette once in each of three successive weeks, before the first day of March next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the first Monday of July next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

Reg. Cur. Can. & Thos. H.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of ZACHARIAH JACOB, deceased, on the third day of February next,

TWO negro men, to satisfy the debts due from the deceased, on a credit of six months. Purchasers to give bond, with approved security.

JOSHUA POWELL,

January 7, 1803.